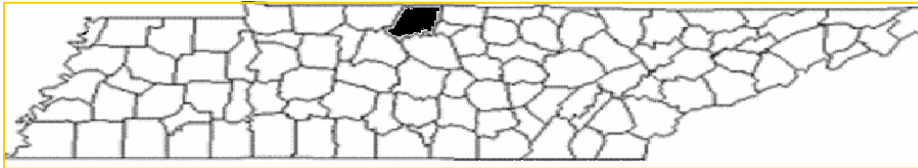


The Status of Women in Sumner County



STATUS OF WOMEN IN SUMNER COUNTY: AN OVERVIEW

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INDICATOR	DATA	COUNTY RANKING
		(of 95 Counties)
COMPOSITE EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS INDEX	20.40	3
Women's Annual Earnings	\$25,720	6
Women's Earnings as a Percentage of Men's Earnings (Wage Gap)	69.7%	65
Women's Labor Force Participation Rate	46.9%	8
Female Unemployment Rate	4.2%	9
Women in Managerial or Professional Occupations	32.0%	14
COMPOSITE ECONOMIC AUTONOMY INDEX	20.75	6
Businesses that are Women-Owned (% of total)	25.9%	24
Women with a Four-Year College Degree (%)	16.6%	14
Women With a High School Diploma (%)	79.9%	9
Female High School Dropout Rate	4.6%	26
Women with any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage (%)	91.2%	56
Women Earning Incomes Below the Poverty Level (%)	9.2%	4
Single Female-Headed Households Living In Poverty (%)	6.2%	9
Adolescent Pregnancy Rate (Ages 10-19)	28.4	24

Report Overview: This publication on the Status of Women in Sumner County is part of a statewide publication of the Tennessee Economic Council on Women, *The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties, 2004*. The Economic Council on Women is a State agency created under TCA § 4-50-100, et seq. by the One Hundredth General Assembly in 1998 to address the economic needs of Tennessee women.

The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

SUMNER

Women have taken remarkable strides towards economic equality, from education to earnings to political participation. Women are now pursuing goals such as business ownership, leadership roles in their careers, and election to state and federal political office. However, obstacles still exist in the climb toward equality. Nationwide, equal numbers of men and women are obtaining four-year college degrees; however, these gains have not translated into pay equity. The average college-educated woman working full time earns \$44,200 a year compared to \$61,800 for men in the same category. Women are still under-represented in many of the highest paying, fastest growing sectors of the economy. Helping women break into these traditionally male-dominated areas like computer science, engineering, mathematics and technology, as well as all skilled-labor positions, gives women tools for self-sufficiency and understanding of their personal capabilities, and these advances are good for the economy of our counties and of our state.

Employment and Earnings

The employment and earnings index includes data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of women in managerial or professional occupations.

- ◇ Sumner is in the top 15 counties in all but one of the five indicators for employment and earnings of women in Tennessee.
- ◇ Despite median annual earnings of \$25,720, women in Sumner County still only earn 69.7% of a male's median income in a calendar year.
- ◇ Women constitute 46.9% of the county's labor force, and the female unemployment rate is at 4.2%. The overall county unemployment rate is slightly lower (3.7%).
- ◇ Of working women in Sumner County, 32.0% work in managerial or professional occupations, and 30.2% of all employed persons work in such occupations in the county.

Economic Autonomy

The economic autonomy index includes information on educational attainment, business ownership and general quality of life issues.

- ◇ Sumner County ranks 6th in female economic autonomy and is in the top 10 counties in percent of women with a high school diploma (79.9%). Sumner County falls out of the top 25 in the female high school dropout rate (4.6%).
- ◇ 16.6% of women in Sumner County have a four-year college degree, but Sumner still trails Davidson County women by 7 percent. Higher percentages of Sumner County men than women have four-year degrees; 18.6% of all county residents have a bachelor's degree.
- ◇ The only indicator for which Sumner County ranks in the bottom 50 counties is percent of women with any kind of health insurance coverage, with over 8 percent of women not being covered.
- ◇ In Sumner County, 9.2% of women earn wages below the poverty level, and 6.2% of single female-headed households live in poverty, three times as many as Cheatham County.
- ◇ 23.6% of families with a female householder and no husband present are in poverty.
- ◇ 25.9% of all privately-owned businesses are owned by women. 6.6% of all income and receipts from private firms come from women-owned businesses.

The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

SUMNER

		Sumner County	Rank of Sumner County	Highest Ranking County
Earnings	Median Annual Earnings for FT Females	\$25,720	6	Williamson: \$32,243
	Wage Gap	69.7%	65	Davidson: 82.1%
Employment	Female Labor Force Participa- tion Rate	46.9%	8	Rutherford: 50.9%
	Female Unemployment Rate	4.2%	9	Pickett: 1.5%
	Percent of Employed Fe- males in Management, Prof., and Related Occupations	32.0%	14	Anderson: 44.6%
	Women Owned Business % of Total	25.9%	24	Moore: 63.3%
Education	% of Females with 4 Year Degree or Better	16.6%	14	Williamson: 39.5%
	% of Females with High School Diploma (or equiva- lency)	79.9%	9	Williamson: 90.6%
	Female Dropout Rate	4.6%	26	Clay/Pickett: 0.0%
Lifestyles	% of Women with any kind of Health Insurance Cover- age	91.2%	56	Williamson: 100%
	% of Women Living Below Poverty Level Incomes	9.2%	4	Williamson: 5.4%
	% of all Female Headed Households with Children in Poverty	6.2%	9	Williamson: 2.5%
	Rate of Pregnancy of Girls Aged 10-19 per 1000	28.4	24	Williamson: 1.2

ABOUT THE COUNCIL AND THIS REPORT

Sumner County

The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percentage of women in managerial occupations.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of households headed by a single female, single female headed households living in poverty, percentage of women with health insurance, the high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

Co-Authors: Jennifer Rawls, Executive Director, Julia Reynolds, Research Analyst, and Lee Eubanks, Intern

Visit the Tennessee Economic Council on Women at www.tennesseewomen.org

SOURCES	
Earnings and Employment	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Earnings)	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Percent of Employed Females in Management, Professional, and Related Occupations	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Economic Autonomy	
Women-owned Business, Percent of total	Economic Census, 1997
Percent of Females w/4yr Degree or Better	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Percent of Females with a High School Diploma (or equivalency)	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Female Dropout Rate	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Percent of Women with Any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage	Tennessee Department of Health, 2002
Percent of Women Living Below Poverty Level Incomes	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Percent of all Female Headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Rate of Pregnancy of Girls Aged 10-19 per 1000	Tennessee Department of Health, 2002
Voter Demographics and Elected County Officials	National Association of Counties